Middletown Transcript.

VOL. V. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1872. No.

$20,000

WANTED

AT A BONUS OF 10 PER CENT. ON GOOD COLLATERAL SECURITY AS FOLLOWS:

On and after this date I will give a Discount of

10 PER CENT.

FOR CASH ! ! !

ON DELIVERY OF GOODS,

In Sums of Ten Cents and Upwards on

WOOLEN GOODS,
LINENS,
COTTON GOODS,
(EXCEPT CALICOES,)
NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
UNDERWEAR,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONE, EARTHENWARE,
AND
WOODENWARE;

AND 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

FOR CASH, ON BALANCE OF STOCK.

Buying my Goods strictly for Cash, I save 18 per cent. a year by discounting my bills, which enables me to adopt the above rule. Cash buyers in search of investments are invited to call, examine my stock, and see for themselves that the above amount can be saved by buying FOR CASH, at the *LARGE BRICK CORNER STORE*, S. E. Cor. Broad Street and Cochran Square.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

March 30—1m

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Geo. W. Ingram & Co., Brokers and Real Estate Agents, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them on or before the 20th day of April, 1872, and all persons indebted to the firm are notified to make settlement on or before the same date.

GEO. W. INGRAM,
J. THOMAS BUDD.

Middletown, Del. March 29, 1872—3w

T. E. FERREE,
180 READ STREET, NEW YORK,
Gen'l Produce Commission Merchant.

HAVING retired from the firm of Ferree, Entwisle & Co I shall continue the Produce Commission Business on and after May 1st, at 180 Reade street.

Thankful for past favors to the old firm, Ferree & Co., I would respectfully solicit a share of consignments, feeling confident, with my experience of fifteen years in the business, quick sales, prompt and reliable returns, daily report of sales, and as reasonable terms of sales as any house, I may receive a share of consignments.

Stencil plates, business cards, weekly price currents, will be furnished, and any information required will be cheerfully given.

Apr. 6—4w T. E. FERREE.

E. B. RICE
WITH
T. E. FERREE,
GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
PEACHES,
BERRIES, APPLES, POULTRY, &c.
180 READ STREET, NEW YORK.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION:
W. W. Corbit, Middletown. | B. F. Hanson, Middletown.
J. A. Reynolds, " | Amos Lynch, "

apr. 6—3m

E. D. BROWN,
SUCCESSOR TO
BROWN & GALLAGHER,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALER IN
RYE, CORN, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 16 South 5th Street, Philadelphia.

Select Poetry.

The Burial of Moses.

DEUT. XXXIV, 5-6.—So Moses the servant of the Lord died in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord.

And He buried him in a valley in the land of Moab over against Beth-peor: but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day.

By Nebo's lonely mountain,
On this side Jordan's wave,
In a vale in the land of Moab,
There lieth a lonely grave;
And no man dug that sepulchre,
And no man saw it e'er,
For the angels of God upturned the sod
And laid the dead man there.

This was the grandest funeral
That ever passed on earth,
But no man heard the trampling
Or saw the train go forth.
Silently as the daylight
Comes when the night is done,
And the crimson streak on ocean's cheek
Glows into the great red sun—

Silently as the spring-time
Its crown of verdure weaves,
And all the trees on all the hills
Open their thousand leaves—
So without sound of music
Or voice of him that wept,
Silently down from the mountain's crown
The great procession swept.

Perchance the bald old eagle,
On dark Beth-peor's height,
Down from his rocky eyrie
Looked on the wondrous sight;
Perchance the lion stalking
Avoids the sacred spot—
For beast and bird have seen and heard
That which man knoweth not,

But when the warrior dieth,
His comrades in the war,
With arms reversed and muffled drum,
Follow the funeral car:
They show his banners taken,
They tell his battles won,
And after him lead his masterless steed,
While peals the minute gun.

Amid the noblest of the land
Men lay the sage to rest,
And give the bard an honored place
With costly marbles dressed;
In the great minster transept,
Where lights like glories fall,
And the sweet choir sings and the organ rings
Along the cathedraled wall.

This was the bravest warrior
That ever buckled sword—
This the most gifted poet
That ever breathed a word;
And never earth's philosopher
Traced with his golden pen,
On the deathless page, truth half so sage
As he wrote down for men.

And had he not high honor,
The hill-side for his pall,
To lie in state, while angels wait,
With stars for tapers tall—
And the dark rock-pines like tossing plumes
Over his bier to wave,
And God's own hand in that lonely land
To lay him in the grave?

In that deep grave without a name,
Whence his uncoffined clay
Shall break again—oh, wondrous thought!—
Before the judgment day;
And stand in glory wrapt around
On the hills he never trod,
And speak of the strife that won our life
With the incarnate Son of God.

Oh! lonely tomb in Moab's land,
Oh! dark Beth-peor's hill,
Speak to those curious hearts of ours
And teach them to be still.
God hath His mysteries of grace,
Thoughts we cannot tell,
And He hides them deep like the secret sleep
Of him he loved so well.

—Dublin Univ. Magazine—supposed to be written by a girl of fourteen.

Select Story.

A HASTY WORD.

"Harry," said I to our little five-year-old, "will you run and tell Bridget to have warm biscuit for tea?"

He started quickly, and as he started, his foot caught in a little stand upon which I had placed a rare Parian vase, with a rosebud just unfolding its caimson petals in it. The stand fell over, and the vase, a gift from my mother, was shattered.

"You naughty boy!" I cried angrily, "you deserve to be whipped. Pick up those pieces instantly and put them in the coal-hod." He stooped, carefully picked up the fragments, carried them away and was gone for some time. When he returned it was with something tightly clasped in his hand.

Coming to me he placed a five cent piece in my hand, saying timidly, "Will that buy you a new vase, mamma?"

What evil demon possessed me to take the coin, his sacredly cherished treasure, a kind neighbor had given him, and throw from me, I know not.

Harry picked it up with tears running, and sat down upon his stool, with his hands folded so meekly. Presently he said:

"Mamma, may I go and play with Eddy Potter?"

"I don't care where you go," said I crossly, "as long as you keep out of my sight."

Harry went to the closet where his coat and hat hung, put them on, and came and stood by my side.

"Mamma, will you please forgive me? I am sorry!" and he put his lips up for a kiss.

O, God forgive me! I pushed the little fellow away. He stood by the door a moment, looking pitifully at me. It is ten-to-five years ago to-day since he stood there; but I can see him, with his blue pants and red and gray checked shooting-coat, his little curly head, and his eyes full of tears. I can see the look of grief and surprise on his face as he turned away from me. I can see him walk down the street with a strange, undefined feeling, till the little coat and red mittens were no longer visible. Twice a sudden impulse moved me to call him back, but I crushed it down. O, would to God I had. Well, I sewed all through the winter afternoon. At four o'clock I put away my work and sat by the window. Conscience began to reproach me for my conduct. "I don't care," said I, "my beautiful vase is ruins."

What is the value of all the vases in the world compared with your child? Have you not spoken crossly to that dear little Harry, who is always so cheerful and obedient? And this is not the first time either, and you call yourself a christian mother, too. Suppose Harry should be suddenly taken away from you, would not your cruel words haunt you forever?

I could hear this no longer. I rose and picked up the stray litter about the room to give it a more tidy appearance.

Then I went to the window peering anxiously through the gloom, but seeing nothing of my boy, my heart became terribly heavy; this suspense was unbearable. Hastily throwing a shawl over my head, I ran into Mrs. Potter's.

"Have you seen Eddie?" was the question before I entered the room.

"Have you seen Harry?"

"He was over here at half past two; he and Eddie went to Josie Gray's I think—"

What she thought I never knew, for at that moment the door flew open and Eddie rushed breathless screaming, Oh, mother, mother! Harry Loring is drowned. We were sliding on the mill pond, and there was a hole in the ice with snow on it and Harry didn't see it and—"

"Hush; Eddie," said his mother, looking at me fearfully. "Here is Mrs. Loring."

There was a great silence in the room broken only by the blithe sweet voice of a canary, and the purr of a maltese cat. Presently Mrs. Potter came towards me and placed her hand softly upon my shoulder saying, "Ella, my poor child."

But I never moved, but sat gazing with wide open eys upon an awful picture. A cold, gray afternoon, a pond, a little figure well known to me suddenly disappeared through the treacherous ice, down, down, the little hand grasping at cruel weeds, the sweet mouthfull of water. And those wicked sinful words ringing through my ears; "I don't care where you go so long as you keep out of my sight." There was a mist before my eyes; a ringing in my ears. I remember leaving the house with a blind feeling of going where my Harry was. Then came a horrid sense as of the earth breaking away under my feet and I knew no more.

A pleasant feeling of warmth, a languid sense prevaded my whole system. I opened my eyes and glanced around the room. A strange woman by the fire; at the foot of the bed my husband with his hands over his eyes. I tried to think where I was and what had happened, but in vain. Then my attention was arrested by a little figure in a red flannel night-dress cuddled up in a big chair—my Harry! Then it all flashed across my mind. I sat up straight in bed, and said, faintly:

"Why? What is it?"

"You must not talk—and lie down, Oh, Darling!" and the strong man wept like a child. And the little figure came and jumped on my bed, and putting his around my neck cried too. And, I puzzled to know what it all meant, cried also. The strange figure came and took Harry away, saying be careful now, Mr. Loring, everything depends upon quiet."

"Tell me all now," said I, "I must know, I had such a horrible feeling. Oh, Harold! I dreamed Harry was drowned!"

His face grew white. He was near death. George Gray got him out of the pond. Gray sent down to the office for me; I went after Dr. Hopper and came right up. There was but a spark of life, but we succeeded at last."

"How many days ago was it Harold?"

"Seven weeks ago, yesterday, said he, smiling."

"Seven weeks," said I. "Impossible."

"You have been very sick with brain fever, Ella. You were very near death; for days we despaired of ever seeing you conscious. You would call yourself all kinds of names. You would say "Hary is drowned, and I made him drown himself." Last night Dr. Hopper said the crisis is at hand if you will live through the night you will get well. Oh, Ella, I am so thankful you are spared to me."

"I have been weak and sinful Harold," said I, "and then told him all, not keeping back anything."

"He heard me through stroking my hair in a gentle fashion. When I had finished he said:

"It has taught you a lesson, Ella, dear. And that was all.

I soon recovered. For a long time I could not bear Harry out of my sight. It seemed as if I could not do half enough to atone for my wicked conduct. The thought makes me shudder now—if it had been that Harry had never come back to me, and that the last words he had heard from his mother's lips were so unkind. I have had three children since and not one of them has ever received a cross or hasty word from me. Oftentimes my patience is severely tried, but one thought of that horrible death, to which Harry came so near, drives the demon away.

Mothers, how constantly with these little passages come. Are there not many whose [illegible] this [illegible]

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give all their worldly possessions, yes, years of their lives, to recall those hasty words which made their lives quiver pitifully, and the clear eyes dim with tears? Ah! you cannot have them back. They are gone, and your sin remains.

The Use of Ammonia.

The *Country Gentleman* thus discourses: Spirits of ammonia are nearly as useful in housekeeping as soap, and its cheapness brings it within the reach of all. For many household purposes it is invaluable; yet its manifold uses are not as generally known as they should be. It is a most refreshing agent at the toilet-table; a few drops in a basin of water will make a better bath than pure water, and if the skin is oily, it will remove all glossiness and also disagreeable odors. Added to a foot bath, it entirely absorbs all noxious smell so often arising from the feet in warm weather, and nothing is better for cleansing the hair from dandruff and dust. For the headache it is also a desirable stimulant, and frequent inhaling of its pungent odors will often remove catarrhal cold. For cleansing paint, it is very useful. Put a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of warm soapsuds, dip in a flannel cloth, and wipe off the dust and fly specks, grime and smoke, and see for yourselves how much labor it will save you. No scrubbing will be needful. It will cleanse and brighten silver wonderfully; to a pint of hot suds mix a teaspoonful of the spirits, dip in your silver spoons, forks, etc. rub with a brush, and then polish on chamois skin. For washing mirrors and windows, it is also very desirable; put a few drops of ammonia upon a piece of newspaper, and you will readily take off every spot or finger mark on the glass. It will take out grease spots from any fabric; put on the ammonia nearly clear, lay blotting paper over the place, and press a hot flatiron on it for a few moments. A few drops in water will clean laces and whiten them finely; also muslins.

For cleaning hair and nail brushes it is equally good. Put a teaspoonful of ammonia into one pint of warm or cold water and shake the brushes through the water; when the bristles look white, rinse them in cold water, and put into the sunshine or in a warm place to dry. The dirtiest brushes will come out from this bath white and clean. There is no better remedy for heartburn and dyspepsia, and the aromatic spirit of ammonia is especially prepared for these troubles. Ten drops of it in a wine glass of water are often a great relief. The spirits of ammonia can be taken in the same way; but it is not as palatable a dose. Farmers and chemists are well aware of the beneficial effects of ammonia on all kinds of vegetation; and if you desire you roses, geraniums, fuchsias, etc. to become more flourishing, you can try it upon them, by adding five or six drops of it to every pint of warm water that you give them; but don't repeat the dose oftener than once every five or six days, lest you stimulate them too highly. Rain water is impregnated with ammonia and thus it refreshes and vivifies vegetable life. So be sure and keep a large bottle of it in the house, and have a glass stopper for it, as it is very evanescent and also injurious to corks, eating them away.

Dandies of Olden Times.

Old fashions, they say, come new every seven years; somehow or other, knee-breeches don't come round any more. They say when Gov. Bowden reviewed the troops of Massachusetts, in 1765, he was dressed in a gray wig, cocked hat, a white broadcloth coat and waistcoat, red small clothes, and black silk stockings.

In 1782, General Hancock received his guests in a red velvet cap, within which was one of five linen, turned up over the edge of the velvet one, two or three inches. He wore a blue damask gown, lined with silk, a white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, white silk stockings, and red morocco slippers.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, as late as 1773, wore robes of scarlet, faced with black velvet, and in summer black silk gowns; gentlemen wore coats of every variety of color, generally the cape and collar of velvet of a different color from the coat.

In 1780 Gen. Washington arrived in New York from Mount Vernon to assume the duties of the Presidency. He was dressed in a full suit of Virginia homespun. On his visit to New England, he wore the old continental uniform, except on the Sabbath, when he appeared in black. John Adams, when Vice-President, wore a sword and walked the streets with his hat under his arm. At his levees in Philadelphia, President Washington was clad in black velvet, his hair was powdered and gathered behind in a silk bag; yellow gloves, knee and shoe buckles: he held in his hand a cocked hat, ornamented with a cockade, fringed about an inch deep with black feathers, a long sword in a white scabbard, with a polished steel hilt hung at his hip.

A Boston man has published an article, in which he shows how anybody can reduce the cost of living to ten cents a day. A perfectly sure method is never to spend more than ten cents. Another way is to borrow all the money you need over and above ten cents. Another plan is to go around and live with your father in-law; and another is to steal all you want; and yet another is to [illegible] the old-fash-

TEA.

The leaves of quite a variety of shurbs are in use in different parts of the world for making the teas which have become so universal a beverage. The most common of these shrubs is the China tea plant. It is quite uncertain when this first began to be used, but tradition fixes the period as early as the third century, though it seems certainly as late as the seventh that the use became general in China, where the plant is a native growth. Early in the ninth it was introduced into Japan, but it was not brought to Europe till the sixteenth or seventeenth century. It was considerably past the middle of the latter that the East India Company thought it a rare gift to present to the Queen of England two pounds of tea, while, about the same time, it seemed a thing worthy of record that the Russian Embassadors brought back to Moscow some carefully packed green tea, which was received with great acceptance. But probably the use of no article has ever extended itself more rapidly, and it is now a common beverage, not only in Europe and America, but in almost every country of the world. Indeed it is believed to be used at present by five hundred million people, or half the inhabitants of the world.

Though indigenous in China, the native growth there is not much depended on for a supply. On the contrary, the plant is most carefully cultivated, and affords one chief employment to the people of that vast empire. The region adapted to its growth is very extensive, reaching through more than twenty degrees of latitude, and more than twice as many of longitude, though the more important district is near the coast about Shanghai and Southward. The plant is grown in almost every variety of soil, but that best adapted to it is a light loam, more or less stony, abounding in vegetable mould, and moist but not wet. The seeds are gathered in October, and kept in sand till the following Spring, when they are sown, either in rows in the field where they are to grow, or else in beds, from which they are transplanted; if the latter, they are put out the second year in rows three or four feet apart. In growing, they look not unlike a field of gooseberry bushes with us. They are hardy, yet if the weather is very cold they need protection; if dry, the cultivators resort to irrigation. The gathering of the leaves sometimes commence the third year, though often not till the fourth. There are three or four harvests—the first, of leaf buds, early in April, though many prefer to forego this, and allow the leaves to grow. If gathered, these buds make the choicest variety of black tea, known as Pekoe. But new leaves soon appear, and a second gathering occurs the last of April, or early in may, which is the principal harvest, and affords a fine tea as the product. A third gathering occurs early in July, which furnishes leaves of an inferior quality, and sometimes there is a fourth gathering in August or September, which furnishes leaves still coarser and poorer. The plants rarely last more than eight or ten years, when they are dug up and replaced with a new stock. In gathering, the leaves are stripped off without much care, and carried to a building where they are assorted and dried.

The drying process varies according to the kind of tea to be produced, for our varieties of green and black tea are not so much the product of different species or regions as result from different ways of curing the same leaf.

The green teas are cured almost as soon as the leaves are brought from the field, being allowed to remain not more than an hour or two thinly spread upon trays, to dry off any superfluous moisture, before they are put into the roasting pans. These latter have been in the meantime heated by a brisk fire, and into them are thrown a few of the leaves, which are allowed to remain four or five minutes, rapidly shaken and stirred, when they are thrown out upon a table and rolled with the hands. Afterwards they are again thrown into a pan heated by a slow steady fire, and allowed to remain an hour or an hour and a half, being kept all the time in motion by the hands of the workmen. Sometimes they are thrown upon a table to be rolled a second time. This completes the chief part of the operation, though afterwards, when a considerable quantity has thus been finished, it goes through a further process of winnowing and sifting to seperate impurities, and assorting into different varieties, and reheating also to be sure that the drying is complete.—*The Grocers' Price-Current*, New York.

LONGEVITY OF FARMERS.—In the late address before the Farmers' Club of Princeton, Dr. Nathan Allen said that, according to the registration reporting the deaths in Massachusetts, published now for about thirty years, and preserved with more accuracy and completeness than anywhere else in the country, the longest age is said to be obtained in agricultural life. In the ten different occupations, as given in these reports, the cultivators of the earth stand as a class at the head, reaching on an average the age of nearly sixty-five, while that of the next class (merchants) is only forty-nine, that of mechanics of all kinds, about forty-eight and that of shoemakers about forty-four years. Thus here is an advantage of about fifteen years on the side of farmers compared with merchants, and they reach an average age but little short of three-score and ten, allowed by the psalmist for human life.

Spontaneous Combustion.

Ordinary combustion is the rapid union of oxygen with some other substance, producing light and heat. When the union is slow, light does not result and the heat is less. This is sometimes called slow combustion. The point at which ordinary burning commences is called the point of ignition, and this varies greatly in different substances. It is obvious that the greater the affinity of any substance for oxygen the more readily it will burn; i. e. unite rapidly with oxygen. There are some substances that will do this either at the ordinary temperature or only a little above it. Among the substances which have a special liking for oxygen is oil that has been recently made. This, when pured upon some tinder-like substance, as cotton or wool, is not unlikely, in its avidity for oxygen, if there is a free supply, to take in so much as to raise the temperature and set the tinder on fire. And this is one example of a phenomenon, not uncommon, which is called "spontaneous combustion." Cotton waste has been used for cleaning machinery, and which becomes saturated with oil, is, therefore, dangerous when lying around, especially if allowed to accumulate in any considerable quantity. Cloths also, saturated with oil or covered with varnish and terpentine, and silks too, have sometimes proved to be thus inflammable. Many metals, also, have a great affinity for oxygen. In turning and working these, much oil is used. If, therefore, the turnings and filings, thus saturated with oil, are allowed to accumulate, what more natural than that the oil should become fired, and the fire communicate to any other combustible substance that may be near? Bituminous coal often contains much of a substance known as the sulphuret of iron, which has a great affinity for oxygen. The slate and refuse coal, liable to be thrown together and remain in piles, especially abound in this material, which sometimes spontaneously ignites. A fire once occurred in the royal shipyard, at Copenhagen, from this cause, which consumed sixteen hundred tons of coal and fourteen hundred houses. The liability of some varieties of bituminous coal to spontaneous ignition seriously affects its value, as it renders the storage and trasportation, especially in vessels, dangerous. Newly burned charcoal, too, will sometimes generate heat sufficient to set it on fire. And in *Silliman's Journal of Science* may be found detailed a number of well authenticated instances, in which hard wood ashes generated heat enough to set wood on fire, though no fresh additions has been made to the ashes for weeks. One of the instances occurred in the cellar of President Lord of Dartmouth College, where a heap of twenty-five bushels of ashes, which had been two years in accumulating, became sufficiently heated throughout to fire a stick thrust into them. The danger was discovered by the smell, as of burnt ashes, which attracted attention throughout the house, and was finally traced to this pile in the cellar. The most probable explanation of cases like this, seems to be that the ashes contained finely pulverized charcoal enough to ignite spontaneously, on the same principle that ordinary charcoal or bituminous coal sometimes does.

Confuted by Scripture.

The late Elder John Smith of Ky. who died recently at an advanced age, was one of the most eccentric wits south of the Ohio river, and a true gentleman. He was familiarly known throughout Kentucky and the West by the *sobriquet* of "Racoon Smith." While still in the Baptist ministry, and attending one of the annual meetings of the body, a tall, lank, green specimen of humanity presented himself before the Association as a candidate for the ministry. He was not regarded as being of entirely sound mind, and labored under the hallucination that he was especially "called to preach," and kept constantly importuning the Association to grant him the necessary license. Young Week was the possessor of as huge and ungainly a pair of feet as ever trod shoe-leather. Tired of his importunities, and not being disposed to grant the license, the Association handed him over to Smith, with instructions to make an end of the case, and between them took place the following conversation:

Smith—"So, Brother Weeks, you think you have a special call to preach?"

Weeks—"Yes, the Lord has called me to the work, but the Association refuses the license."

Smith—"How do you know that you are called?"

Wecke—"Know it? I feel it in my heart of hearts. I want my license."

Smith—"Do you believe the Bible?"

"Weeks—"Certainly, every word of it."

Smith—"Well, if I can prove by the Bible that you are not called to preach, will you be satisfied to drop the matter and not further importune the Association for a license?"

Brother weeks assented to this and Smith opened the New Testament at Romans x, 15, and in a grave tone read; "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace," etc.; then glancing at Weeks' large feet, remarked: "You see, brother Weeks, that the feet of the preacher are beautiful; you, sir, have the most monstrous ugly feet of any man in the State of Kentucky; therefore, by this Bible, it is clear that you have not been especially called."

As Smith finished his remarks, the entire Association went off in a paroxysm of laughter, and Weeks, [illegible]

The [illegible]

For the Middletown Transcript.

Spring Crops.

No farmer who [illegible] remunerative crops of corn, [illegible] or other staples planted in [illegible] offord to neglect the use of [illegible] guano. This remark applies with [illegible] force in backward seasons [illegible] present. Spring crops need a [illegible] start in order to push them on to [illegible] stage of development so as to [illegible] to withstand the summer heat [illegible] be upon us with all its intensity [illegible] weeks roll round. Summer [illegible] not uncommon on this [illegible] experience has proved that, all other [illegible] being equal, those plants which [illegible] healthy, vigorous start, are, as a [illegible] rule, better able to stand dry [illegible] without injury, than those which [illegible] begins in a feeble and slow manner. [illegible] plants are furnished with a full supply [illegible] nutriment in a form in which it [illegible] readily assimilated by their young [illegible] tender rootlets, their chances for a [illegible] maturity may be considered good. [illegible] ough tillage of the soil, and a [illegible] use of fertilizers are necessary to [illegible] this end, and our best farmers resort [illegible] both means to accomplish the object.

The choice of a manure is a matter of the utmost importance, and farmers cannot give this subject the earnest attention it deserves. A fertiliser which is [illegible] be always the same uniform standard, and which can show a clear record of [illegible] a boon to the public; and sensible farmers will always give such a manure the preference. In applying fertilizers there are two considerations which impart to them their value. One is their immediate effect, and the other the benefit which may be expected in succeeding crops. A good manure should not be a mere stimulant, but should possess lasting qualities, as well as produce quick results. Among the prominent fertilisers which have been used with signal success for a number of year past, Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate presents strong claims to the attention of farmers. His article needs no special introduction here, as it is probably more widely and favorably known in our state, than any other fertiliser; and whenever it has once been used it continues to be prefered to all other manures of its class. In view of this fact, it is doing no more than is right to remind farmers who are now about seeding their spring crops, of the claims which Whann's Phosphate possesses, and to suggest that prudence and common sense indicate that the only true policy in manuring as well as in other farming operations, is to get the best articles the market affords.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate is well adapted to the needs of the market gardiner as to the farmer. On garden vegetables, berries and small fruits it has produced surprising results, and one of its most successful applications has been in the growth of strawberries, which promise to become one of the most important sources of revenue to our State. The favorable situation of the peninsula as regards facilities for the shipment of berries either by water or rail, has led to increased attention being paid to their culture; and as a rich soil is necessary to insure profitable crops, the application of fertilizers has proved of inestimable value.

But whatever may be the crops to which Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate may be applied, it has been long enough before the public to be considered indispensible by many of our best farmers. To have fairly earned a reputation of this kind is no small triumph; and whatever doubts may be entertained of the character of other commercial manures, the value of Whann's has become recognized through a long and satisfactory experience. This is, after all the best test which a fertilizer can be subjected; and when it has stood the ordeal, it may be used with no small degree of confidence.

Don't Kill the Birds.

If farmers would but take the trouble to acquaint themselves with the habits of the birds that frequent their premises, they would at once and forever forbid the lazy fellows, who roam the country, killing every bird they see, from a tom-tit to an eagle, from trespassing on their farms. Let these indulgent farmers read the following from the *Journal of Agriculture*:—"At a meeting of Horticulturists, in Illinois, some time since, a member states that, on one occasion, just after corn began to show itself, he observed a flock of partridges, following the furrows, picking up, as he supposed, the young grain. To satisfy himself, he shot one and examined the contents of its craw. It contained one cut-worm, twenty-one striped bugs, and over one hundred chinch bugs. Another member thought highly of the partridge, and protected them as far as possible. In consequence of this, hundreds of these birds, after snow falls, congregate in the yards where fowls are fed, and associate with them. He considered that, as a result of their presence on his farm, he usually raises abundant crops of corn, while the crops not far off, in many instances, are seriously injured by [illegible] other insects."

A true [illegible]

[illegible] Democrat.

CHARLES E. VANDEGRIFT, Editor.

[illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13th, 1872.

Mr. Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, has at last called a meeting of the members of that Committee. They are to meet at his residence in New York, on the 8th of this month. The purpose of this meeting is to determine the place and time of holding the National Democratic Convention to nominate candidate for President and Vice-President.

It has been supposed by some that the Democrats would not make any nomination, but pursue a passive policy and support the ticket that will be nominated by the Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, on the 1st of May, which has been advocated by several prominent Democrats and by a few Democratic journals. Since Mr. Belmont has issued his call all doubts as to the Democracy assuming a passive policy have disappeared.

The Liberal Republican movement, which had its origin in Missouri, has now extended all over the country, and has assumed vast proportions. Missouri, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Texas, Arkansas, California and nearly the States of the Union will be represented at the Cincinnati Convention, and the movement has the hearty support of such men of Gov. Gratz Brown of Missouri, Gov. Warmouth of Louisiana, ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, Horace Greeley and Judge Selden of New York, and Senators Sumner, Schurz, Logan, Tipton, and others. The Liberal Republicans, with able leaders, will make a good fight in the Presidential contest, and will so divide the Republican party as to make a Democratic victory easy. Besides, the Labor Reformers will also weaken the Republican ranks, should they continue in the field.

The Democratic party comprises upwards of three millions of voters, nearly equal to all the other political parties combined, and its success in the next Presidential campaign is certain, provided good leaders be chosen, and a sound platform adopted—a platform that will declare emphatically against the so-called 14th and 15th Amendments and the many other unconstitutional acts of the Radical party since it came into power. This was the course pursued in 1868. Since that time, until the old established principles of the Democratic party were set aside by the new departure platforms, the Democrats have made great gains all over country.

The *Delawarean* in noticing the consecration of the new Episcopal Church, in this town, says:

"The services were quite elaborate, after the form prescribed by the P. E. Church, but their impressiveness was somewhat marred by the musical arrangements, the choir being composed entirely of gentleman, who had taken upon themselves the honors of the occasion, to which they were not quite equal."

The editor of the *Delawarean* so seldom hears good music that anything above the ordinary one-part choirs is not appreciated by him. The common metre prelude to the long metre hymn was something he could not comprehend. Most any choir can sing a common metre hymn to a common metre tune, but to sing a long metre hymn to a common metre tune is a difficult task, and very few can accomplish it.

In "Congreve's Mourning Bride" occure the following lines, and we presume the author, when penning them, was thinking of good music:

> Music has charms to soothe the savage breast,
> To soften rocks, and bend the knotted oak.

Good music did not favorable impress the editor of the *Delawarean*, and if these lines be true, what sort of a creature is he? Is his heart harder than a rock?

STATE CONVENTIONS.—The Republican State Convention of Massachusettes, to choose delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, assembled at Worcester, on Wednesday. After the election of Delegates, resolutions were adopted, advocating the re-election of General Grant, and recommending Senator Wilson for Vice-President.

The State Republican Convention of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg, on the 10th inst. General Hartranft was nominated for Governor, and a full State ticket and two Congressmen at large. A [illegible] was formed, delegates to the National Convention appointed, resolutions were adopted favoring the re-nomination of President Grant, declaring his administration pure and honest, and endorsing the party measures.

INDIRECT DAMAGES.—Mr Peters of Maine, on Monday last, introduced a bill in Congress which takes ground against the claim for indirect damages included in the "case" of the United States before the tribunal at Geneva. The resolution introduced by a preamble, wherein it is stated that this claim was not contemplated by the joint commission, and is not warranted by the provisions of the treaty. The last sections of the preamble declare that "the doctrines which the United States is made to assume would impose upon the country new and onerous obligations in respect to the action of American citizens sympathising with oppressed races grappling with tyranny and with nations fighting for independence, and such doctrines are repugnant to the institutions and traditions of the American people, who have always sympathized even for the humblest of the human family when struggling for liberty." The last provision, "instead of increasing the stringency of the obligations of the neutrals recognized by the existing law of nations, the highest interests of civilization demand that the liberties and rights of neutrals shall be extended, and the priviliges and powers of States at war diminished."

This is the first public opposition made to the claims for indirect damages on the floors of Congress. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Those wishing to purchase furniture, bedding, &c. would do well to call upon Mr. Robert Wilson, 1019 Market street, Philadelphia, whose advertisement appears in this issue. His stock is large, and all can be suited.

Ship Canal.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing under the date of April 5th, says:

The speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in response to a resolution offered by Mr. Swann, on March 11, requesting information upon the subject of the construction of a ship canal from the waters of the Chesapeake to the waters of the Delaware Bay. Among the papers transmitted is a copy of the remarks of Hon. James T. Earle, upon the occasion of a visit to the office of the chief of engineers of a joint committee of the Legislature of Maryland, and of Governor Ponder, of Delaware, with the view of obtaining the service of an officer of the corps of engineers to make the surveys necessary to determine the feasibility of such a work. There is also enclosed a copy of a communication from Major Graighill, to whom Mr Swann's resolution was referred for a report thereon; and also a letter from Mr. A. Harris, the agent in Baltimore of several lines of steam vessels. Major Graighill believes that the length of line of such a canal would probably not be less than thirty miles nor exceed fifty-five miles, depending upon the location, but no reliable estimate of the cost of its construction can be given without careful preliminary surveys. The character of country through which it would pass is favorable for such a work. A canal connecting the two bays as proposed would shorten the distance from Baltimore to many European ports as well as those on our own coast north of Baltimore.

Mr. Earle estimates this distance at 182 miles each way, or 364 miles each trip, which Mr. Graighill says is no doubt approximately accurate. The building of such a canal would materially advance the interest of commerce, and great advantges would follow the shortening of the route. The cost of the necessary surveys and preparation of plans Major Graighill estimates at $20,000, and it is recommended that this sum be appropriated. Reference is made to the fact that a canal is already in existence, connecting the head of Chesapeake bay via Elk and Back rivers, with the Delaware River at Delaware City, but this has neither depth nor width enough for the accommodation of steamers or sailing vessels designed to cross the Atlantic. The papers were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Rhode Island Election.

For twenty years the little State of Rhode Island has been in the hands, first of the Whigs, and next, of the Republicans. Casting but little over eighteen thousand votes it has easily been controlled by the SPRAGUES, and one or two other wealthy and influential families, who have been aided by a State constitution which is proscriptive to a degree. The negro is permitted to vote there, but no naturalized white citizen can vote unless he holds real estate and pays registry tax. At the election last year a vote was taken on the proposition to abolish the property qualification and the registration tax; but the majorities against the abolition of either ranged from 3,330 to 1,984. So the obnoxious clauses were retained, and all naturalized citizens who are not owners of property are disfranchised, whilst the poorest negro is allowed to vote without let or hindrance.

Nevertheless, a change is becoming apparent even in Rhode Island. Last year Mr. Padelford was elected Governor by 4,198 majority. This year, his majority was reduced to 1,176. What is still more noteworthy, Mr. Cutler, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was elected by a small majority over Mr. Stevens, his Republican competitor.

The Democratic vote was also increased some two thousand over the vote of last year, while, from the falling off of the Republican majority, would indicate large [illegible] in the Republican ranks. The [illegible] Democracy even in the [illegible] of Rhode Island.

Local and State Affairs.

Our readers must not, by any means, forget that promised Lecture by the Rev'd. A. A. Willits, D. D. of Philadelphia, on *Tuesday Evening next*, at the Town Hall. Dr. Willits will certainly be here on that occasion, and we would suggest that it will be much more pleasant afterwards to our good people, to remember that they were permitted to listen to a first-rate literary production, than to reflect that they had lost an opportunity that may never occur again. The proceeds of the lecture, as the hand-bills and posters inform us, will be handed over to the Wardens and Vestry of Saint Ann's (new) P. E. Church, in this town, to aid in defraying sundry incidental expenses incurred in improving the church property.

Some respect, also, should be had to the fact, that Dr. W. is not of that Communion, which should render this courtesy the more appreciable by our citizens and community.

We are sure that his theme, "Moonshine," judging by what we have heard, will be something beyond "*mere* moonshine," and will be worth listening to by the large and appreciative audience by whom we hope he will be welcomed on Tuesday evening, the 16th, instant.

WILMINGTON ITEMS.—Our Correspondent writes as follows:

Great excitement was shown in some circles here on hearing that negroes were admitted to the U. S. District Court.

Water street is let last in the hands of a commissioner to examine and determine the damages which will arise from the widening of it. A decided improvement would be made should the street be opened.

Mystery.—A dead infant was found in the Brandywine, Tuesday evening, which it is supposed was thrown there by some cruel mother. It is thought to be that of a colored woman.

"Dolly Varden" is awful popular here. One can scarce hear anything but "Dolly Varden." The "Dolly Varden" suits for ladies, the "Dolly Varden" suits for gentlemen, "the "Dolly Varden" cigar, and numerous other things must have the "Dolly Varden" attached to them to make them the most popular.

The National Telegraph Memorial Monument Association has addressed a letter to the Mayor of Wilmington, inviting him and the friends of the late Samuel F. B. Morse, to hold a meeting on the 16th inst. and requesting him to take measures to have it held in a manner appropriate for such occasion. We have heard of no movement as yet in the direction.

The occasion of the dedication of the Temple is hourly wished for. Delegates from each Grand Lodge in the United States will be present. There will be a grand parade in the morning, and a grand Banquet will be given in the evening, which for taste and excellence in the arrangements, has not, nor will not be surpassed in this State for years.

The small-pox is abating; so much so, that you can scarcely hear the mention of it. It is agitated more in the country than necessary, thus scaring the people, and stopping them from travelling.

The following Grand Juors were drawn on Tuesday to serve at the ensuing May Term of Court:—

Brandywine Hundred—Adam Prince, Hugh Sterling.

Wilmington—Henry G. Banning, Robert R. Robinson, James C. Aikin.

Christiana—Norris Wilson, Lewis Graves.

Mill Creek—George Klair, David Eastburn.

White Clay Creek—Samuel Lindsey, Wm. R. Lynam.

New Castle—John S. Eckels, John Pugh.

Red Lion—Wm M. Stuggard, Wm. D. Clark, George F. Brady.

Pencader—Wm. Calhoun, Curtis B. Ellison, George Boulden.

St Georges—Thomas J. Craven, Samuel Jefferson.

Appoquinimink—Levi W. Lattomus, Isaac Staats, Henry H. Appleton.

MAIL LETTINGS.—The mail lettings for Maryland have been announced. We subjoin the following:

Elkton to Galena, Samuel Bishop, $1,076. Cecilton to Middletown, Rob't Anderson, $280. Massey's to Sassafras, Fagan Ernest, $200. Lamdson's Station to Crumpton, Levi S. Chew, $425; six times a week. Black's Station to Locust Grove, Ezekiel Anderson, $240; six times a week. Kennedyville to Rock Hall, James A. Casey, $550. Chestertown to Greensboro', Jones & Rodrock, $1,295; six times a week.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office unclaime', for the week ending April 8th, 1872.—Miss Sallie Bentley, Charles W. Boyd, Thomas Crossland, Charles A. Cochran, George Kittenhouse, Miss Amelia Gemon, Major Harrison, John M. Hopkins, Mrs. Magt. Hopkins, Samuel Johnson, Levina Kirk, A. A. Knight, William Knotts, G. W. Knotts, Mrs. Ellen Little, Saml. J. Loflan, Joseph Merritt, R. W. Mullford, Miss Mollie Pinor, Magt. Snulte, Thomas Sweiman, James H. Smith. Persons calling for the above will please say they are advertised.

FIRST CALICO MADE IN DELAWARE.—We learn that the Delaware Historical Society have had several very interesting meetings lately. In January they received from Henry Lea, Esq., a fragment of calico, the first ever printed in the United States. Very few of our citizens are doubtless aware that on the Brandywine, at the "old Barley Mill," was printed by Archibald Hamilton Rowan, Esq. the Irish refugee and nobleman, the first calico manufactured in this country. It was in the year 1795.—*Gazette.*

It has been said that the buds on old peach trees, in this neighborhood, had been injured. We were shown, on Thursday, some buds from the orchard of Mr. Martin E. Walker. The branch was cut from a ten year old tree, Troth's Early variety, and contained about three times as many buds as the tree will be able to bear should they all mature. The buds were swelling rapidly, and should the weather continue warm they will blossom in about two weeks.

SOME SOW.—John Daily, of Marydel, is the possessor of a most extraordinary sow. She now weighs 550 pounds, and has had three farrows of pigs—at the first, fifteen, at the second, fifteen, and at the third, twenty-one, making a total of fifty-one. Four of her second farrow, aged fifteen months, were butchered last, fall, and weighed respectively 700, 636, 626 and 590 lbs. Total, 2462 pounds.—*Delawarean.*

We omitted, in enumerating the names of Clergymen present at the consecration of Saint Ann's New Church on Thursday the 4th instant, to mention that of the Rev'd. J. Leighton McKim, of Milford, Delaware. Mr. McKim, we learn, is industriously engaged in collecting and collating all the historical information he can find, in reference to the early planting and progress of the Church in this State.

Saint Ann's P. E. Church, Middletown,—Divine Service to-morrow at the usual hours: 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, whose health has much improved, expects to officiate on both occasions.

The grand Union Sunday School demonstration in Wilmington has been arranged for the second Thursday in June. It is to be a grand singing picnic, on the Brandywine Banks, when *five thousand* children are to sing in chorus.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Home & Forbes, agents of the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, has dissolved co-partnership. Mr. Home will continue the business at their old office, 511 Market street, Wilmington, Del.

In consequence of the absence of the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Patton, there will be no Service to-morrow morning or evening in the Forest Presbyterian Church.

The Loan Associations of Wilmington are altering their plans by making the institutions perpetual instead of allowing them to "run out" when the stock reaches the value of $200.

TO THE LADIES.—Mr. Hiram Deal, in another column, announces that he will have for sale, on and after to-day, a choice lot of Flowers, embracing all the most beautiful varieties.

IMPROVEMENT AT TOWNSEND.—Mr. Samuel Townsend is erecting at Townsend a large two-story frame Hotel. This building will add much to the appearance of the village.

[illegible] Sale.—[illegible] visited by several [illegible] for [illegible] last, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY C. H. VANDERFORD.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Advertisements of 10 lines or less will be inserted twice for $1 00, and 25 cents for each additional insertion. Business cards, $10 per year. One-quarter of a column, 3 months, $8; 6 months, $15; one year, $25. One-half of a column, 3 months, $18; 6 months, $30; one year, $50. One column, one year, $100. Business Locals, 10 cents a line for each insertion. Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Obituaries charged for at regular advertising rates.

The census, of 1870 shows the assessed wealth of the United States to be $14,178,986,732; divided into real estate, $9,914,780,825; personal property, $4,264,205,907. The true value is estimated to be probably twice the assessed value. Between 1850 and 1860 the aggregate wealth of the country doubled, and between 1860 and 1870 the increase was nearly as great. When it is remembered, however, that the high prices at which property has been held since the war, have been caused by a depreciated currency, heavy taxation, and a high tariff, it will be seen that these last statistics tell but part of the truth. Taxation, Federal, State, municipal, and county, amounts to the sum of six hundred and sixty-four million, four hundred and four thousand, two hundred and fifty-six dollars each year; being about sixteen dollars and fifty cents *per capita* for every member of the population, or, estimating five persons to the family, eighty-two dollars and fifty cents per family. And all this does not include the amount collected from the people through a protective tariff for the benefit of a few manufacturers and monopolists, no part of which finds its way into the Treasury.

Under such a system of taxation and protective tariffs, framed with especial regard to Northern interests, it is not to be wondered at that there has been a large increase of wealth at the North; while, under long misgovernment and Republican misrule at the South, there has been an increase of debt and taxation, which has been greatly intensified by the large decrease of wealth of the Southern States. In Alabama, the decrease is more than one-half; in Georgia, it is two-thirds; in Louisiana, it is nearly one-half; in Virginia, it is nearly one-half; in Mississippi, it is more than two-thirds.

Under all the tremendous taxation with which the country is burdened, one hundred and fifty millions of dollars are collected yearly in excess of expenditures, a sum which is not only oppressive, but is virtually unnecessary, as it remains locked up in the Treasury as a simple cash balance on hand.

GENERAL CONFERENCE M. E. CHURCH.—The Brooklyn Academy of Music has been hired for four weeks, commencing May 6th, for the use of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which assembles on that date. The time will be extended, if desired, and if the academy is used at night $200 per night additional is to be paid. There are expected to be present fully four hundred and fifty delegates, who will come hither from all portions of the United States. Delegates from representative bodies of Methodism in Germany, England, France and Canada, and from other bodies throughout the world, will also be present.—The Brooklyn Eagle says: "This body—the General Conference—is composed of delegates from the annual conferences of the church, about two hundred and fifty, according to the ratio of ministers in the conferences. The body is the supreme court of the church. It is the highest legislative and executive body of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. It elects and ordains the Bishops, it appoints the missionary agents, the book room agents, the editors of all the magazines and papers in connection with the denomination. It finally and inevitably decides all disputes of any and every description in the church. From its decisions there is no appeal whatever. It can make unmake everything in connection with the organization save the 'articles of the church.' Lay representation will be introduced at this conference for the first time in the history of the church, and will constitute one of the greatest features of the occasion.

At the recent charter election in Jersey City, a negro named Eldridge received the next highest vote cast, and is therefore one of the four Justices of the Peace elected. This is the first negro Justice ever elected in New Jersey.

"The Track of the Traveller."

JOHN O'BYRNE, Esq, will deliver a lecture on the above subject, on Saturday evening, April 27th, in the Presbyterian Church, at St. Georges,—proceeds for the benefit of the Saint Georges Library Association. Doors open at 7; lecture commences at 8. Tickets, 50 cents; children under 15 years of age admitted at half price. [apr 6—tl]

FOR RENT.

THE House on corner of Main and Cass streets formerly occupied by Geo. W. Ingram. Apply to

Mar 30—tf G. W. INGRAM.

WORDEN & EVANS

GENERAL AGENTS for the CELEBRATED

Woods Self Rake REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Send for circulars, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere. COMMERCE ST.

june 3—tf SMYRNA, DEL.

GREAT BARGAINS.

For persons desirous of building this Spring, great bargains in building lots may be had by calling on E. R. COCHRAN,

march 2, 1872—10w Middletown, Del.

FOR RENT.—TWO HOUSES ON ANDERSON ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Possession given 25th of March. Apply to

mar 2—tf ROBT. A. COCHRAN.

'72. SPRING. '72.

Hanson Bro's

TOWN HALL,

HAVE NOW IN STORE A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

Foreign and Domestic Dress Fabrics,

SHAWLS AND SCARFS,

WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

EARTHENWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

Groceries, Provisions,

BOOTS & SHOES,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS RETAIL STORE!!

☞ *Prices Low.* ☜

April 6th, 1872—3mos.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE in MIDDLETOWN.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle county, made the 20th day of February, A. D. 1872, will be exposed at public auction or vendue, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 30th, 1872.

the following described lands and tenements situate in the town of Middletown, New Castle co. State of Delaware, being the real estate of Samuel W. Roberts, dec'd, the same being ordered to be sol for the payment of his debts, to wit: No. 1, a lot land with a

FRAME STORE

thereon erected, beginning at a post, corner for land of J. F. Eliason, on Main street; thence with said Eliason's land, S. 3° E. 150 feet to a corner of said Eliason on a line of R. A. Cochran, and with said Cochran's land, S. 8° W. 50 feet to a corner for Rachel Ireland; thence N. 3° W. 150 feet to said street; thence with said street, N. 88° E. 50 feet to the place of beginning.

No. 2, a lot of land with a

FRAME DWELLING

thereon erected, beginning on the north side of Main street at a post, corner for lands of Thos. H. Rothwell, and with said Rothwell's land, N. 8° west, 155 feet to another corner for said Rothwell; thence with said Rothwell N. 81° E. 52 feet to the curbstone on Cass street; thence with said street, S. 81° E. 163 feet to said Main street, and thence with said Main street, S. 88½° W. 60 7-12 feet to the place of beginning.

No. 3, a lot of land with a

FRAME DWELLING

thereon erected, beginning at a stake on the south side of Lake street, corner for land of Francis Stevins; thence with said Stevens' line, S. 8½° E. 150 feet to a stake on the north side of Walker street, and thence with said Walker street, N. 81½° E. 50 feet to a stake; thence N. 8½° W. 150 feet to a stake on the south side of Lake street; thence with said Lake street, S. 81½° W. 50 feet to the place of beginning.

No. 4, all that lot situate on the south side of Lake street, bounded on the east by land of R. G. Hayes, on the south by lands of Mrs. Beasten and Trustees of Middletown Academy, and on the west by lands of Lake and Culbertson: having a front of about sixty feet on Lake street, and a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet.

The above premises will be sold free and clear of dower.

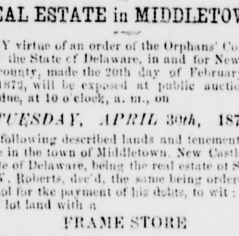
Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by Henry Davis, Executor, or by George Gray, Esq. his attorney.

Attest: BENJ. R. USTICK,

apr 6—ts Clerk of Orphans' Court.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



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now on hand, made expressly for this market, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to be what it is represented.

☞ *Particular attention given to Repairing.* ☜

apr 6—6m

☞ THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE STATE. ☜

DeWolf,

308 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DEL

Having enlarged my store, I have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of SPRING CLOTHING, for GENTS, YOUTHS and BOYS, in the State, which I am offering at Prices to suit all.

A separate Apartment for Boys Clothing. Good all wool Suits at $10.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [*April* 6—6*m.*]

CARPETS.

J. E. & E. B. ORNE,

904 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

Have now opened the most Elegant Variety of New Carpetings ever inported. Notwithstanding the great advance, J. F. & E. B. ORNE have determined to offer their entire Stock at old prices.

Tapestry Carpets, all the new Brussels styles in single and double widths. J. F. & E. B. ORNE are closing out the balance of last Season's Importations, Velvet and English Brussels Carpets, at a heavy reduction in Price. Also an invoice of FRENCH AXMINSTER CARPETS at $2.50 per yard. [April 6—3m]

1872. *WILMINGTON,* 1872.

We have just received and are offering to our customers an elegant assortment of

EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN HEM-STITCHED

Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs,

The latest novelties in Paris and London.

SCARFS AND TIES,

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,

LINEN COLLARS AND SETS,

Together with a full new line of choice imported

WHITE GOODS,

PECULIALLY ORDERED FOR THE DEMANDS OF THE COMING SEASON.

Granville Worrell,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET.

Jan 20, 1871—ly.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!

WATER-PROOF CLOAKINGS, HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS,

HEAVY-WOOF FLANNELS,

MALLILIEU'S KERSEY,

MEN'S HEAVY WINTER BOOTS,

&c. &c. &c.

October 14, 1871—1y SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF SPRING DRESS FABRICS.

CACHMIRE DECOSSE, A NEW ARTICLE.
CACHMIRE POPELINE FOR SUITS.
EPINGELINE RUSSES.
POPELINE CHAINE SOIRE FOR SUITS.
SILK WARP POPELINES
POPELINE GAZE FOR SUITS.
RICH SILK WARP MOHAIRS.
ELEGANT SULTANA CLOTHS.
SILK SULTANAS FOR SUITS.
NEW AND ELEGANT PLAIDS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CHINTZES.
GRANITE POPLINS.
CHENE POPLINS.
MARLED MOHAIRS.
ALPACAS, POPLINS.
EMPRESS POPLINS IN NEW SPRING SHADES.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

The only house at this time of the season with a full and complete assortment of Spring Silks.

200 PIECES OF STRIPED SILKS.
87½ CENT STRIPED SILKS.
$1 BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED SILKS.
$1 BLACK AND GRAY STRIPED SILKS.
$1 12½ GRISAILLE STRIPED SILKS.
$1 25 STRIPED SILKS, ALL COLORS.
$1 50 STRIPED SILKS, ALL COLORS.
$1 75 RAYE'S G IS STRIPED SILKS.
$1 25 PLAIN POULT DE SOIE, ALL SHADES.
$1 50 PLAIN POULT DE SOIE, ALL SHADES.
$1 75 VERY RICH POULT DE SOIE.
$2 GROS DE SUEZ, ALL NEW SHADES.
$2 25 TAFFETA BRILLIANT, VERY CHEAP.
FOULARD SILKS IN NEW DESIGNS.
JAPANESE SILKS.
400 PIECES IN STRIPES, PLAIN AND FIGURED.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

S. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Sept 9, 1871—6mos.

228 EDWARD MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22—1y **228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.**

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL CO.

AMMONIATED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

The NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY having purchased the Chemical Works late of Potts & Klett, are now manufacturing Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime fully equal in quality and condition to the Rhodes Super-Phosphate, formerly made by Potts & Klett, which has heretofore given such general satisfaction.

We are now prepared to furnish consumers and dealers with the above Super-Phosphate and shall be glad to supply our old customers and others.

We also beg to call your attention to the

"ORCHILLA GUANO."

This Guano we receive direct from the Orchilla Island. Wherever it has been fairly tried it is pronounced one of the best and cheapest fertilizers in the market.

YAR NALL & TRIMBLE,

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS,

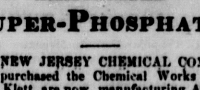
147 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Mar 16—3ms 3f Philadelphia.

Call at J. F. ELIASON'S, Lockwood's Corner, and examine his new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and everything usually kept in a first-class country store. We are determined to sell goods low for Cash.

J. F. ELIASON.

POROUS DRAIN TILE.



Egg-Shaped, 2 to 7 inches Calibre.
Round, with Collar, 1½ to 2½ inches Calibre.

Address, W. M. BELL,
Smyrna, Del.
Successor to Allen & Bell.

Respectfully refers to John C. Cresson, Esq., Chief Eng'r Fairmount Park; R. Morris Copeland, Esq. Ch. Eng'r Ridley Park, near Chester.

March 23—3m

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at

Alexander & Son's Carriage Works,

DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order

CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

and warranted to be of the best quality, which they offer at reasonable prices.

Feb 24—y

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERIES, ODESSA, DELAWARE.

PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES

FOR FALL PLANTING; ALSO.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nursery stock.

sept 23—tf POLK & HYATT.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove	2240 lbs.	$7.00
Nut	2240 lbs.	6.60

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.

June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON. Odessa, Del.

FOR SALE.

200,000 *GIANT ASPARAGUS PLANTS,* AND 50,000 *OSAGE QUICKS*

For Sale, at $2 per thousand each, by JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,

Nov 11—tf Odessa, Del

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES FOR SALE. Apply to

March 30—tf JAMES T. SHALLCROSS.

FOR SALE.

A Good Work and Driving Horse, 8 years old, and warranted to be sound. Apply to MARION HARDCASTLE.

march 23—4w Middletown, Del.

NOTICE.

20,000 First-Class Stave Peach Baskets for sale, on time, for good paper at bottom prices, by E. R. COCHRAN.

march 23—6t Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

Jan 4-tf WM. L. BUCKE & SON, Founders and Machinists.

FOR SALE.

200,000 Osage Quicks; guaranteed to be of good size and quality. Address S. H. CRAWFORD,

Feb 10—tf. Middletown, Del.

(*Kent News* copy 2 months and send bill.)

CARPETS. CARPETS.

SPRING 1872.

Wm. M. Kennard & Co.

CENTRAL HALL, N. W. Cor. 4th and King Sts. Wilmington,

Offer a full line of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE PLY,

EXTRA FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICE INGRAINS,

ENTRY AND STAIR, DUTCH WOOL, HEMP AND RAG CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NOTICE.

Since purchasing the above stock we have made arrangement to build a new store and in order to do this we have removed our busines to CENTRAL HALL, N. W. Cor. Fourth and King Sts. As it is our desire to close out our entire stock before returning to the new store, we will sell $35,000 worth of DRY GOODS AND CARPETS at an IMMENSE REDUCTION. Samples sent as usual free of postage, and all orders amounting to $20.00 will be sent freight paid.

W. M. KENNARD & CO.

January 6, 1872—ly

J. THOS. BUDD.

SUCCESSOR TO

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Brokers & Real Estate Agents,

CORNER OF MAIN AND CASS STREETS.

Middletown, Delaware.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,

And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,

Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st, N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Bein, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "

march 17—tf

BOWERS' Complete Manure,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

The manufacturer is enabled, by considerably decreased cost of raw material, to offer Complete Manure the coming season at a lower price than hitherto. In order to show that the standard of this manure is in every respect maintained, the following certificate of analysis is shown:

HENRY BOWER, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request I have analyzed four samples of "Bowers' Complete Manure," of the years 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872. These analysis show a great uniformity in character.

[Signed] DR. F. A. GENTH,
Consulting Chemist and Geologist,
No. 108 Arch St., Philadelphia.

ALSO FOR SALE

Sulphate of Ammonia,

AND SALTS CONSISTING OF

Sulphate, Muriate and Phosphate of Potash.

HENRY BOWER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST.

Gray's Ferry Road Philadelphia.

march 23—3ms 3mf

TO CARPENTERS and BUILDERS.

Worden & Evans,

SMYRNA, DELAWARE,

MACHISTS AND SAWYERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, MOULDING, BLINDS,

☞ FLOORING, FRAME LUMBER, &c. ☜

All kinds of sawing done. Machinery made and repaired. Iron work of all kinds.

The latest improved sash machine has been put into their establishment, and all work will be done at *Philadelphia Prices.* [June 3-tf]

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

To canvass for our popular works, specially suited to sales through agents.

PLAIN HOME TALK.

A work that should be in every family in the land. 12mo. 912 pages, profusely illustrated. Price, elegantly bound, $3.25.

THE LOST CITY, or Chicago as it was and as it is.

A book brim full of thrilling interest and startling incidents; profusely illustrated. Orders filled in the order received. Price, elegantly bound, $1.50.

WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER AND UNITED STATES FORM BOOK.

A complete business man's guide for every State in the Union. 12mo. 600 pages. Price $2.00.

Wells' Illustrated National Hand Book.

A book for everybody. Price, elegantly bound, $1.50. All the above are works that meet with rapid sales. Our agents are doing extraordinary well with them.

Full descriptive confidential circulars sent on application, and sample copies of either of the works sent postpaid on receipt of price.

We want good live agents; men who can fully appreciate the merits of the work, and the fact that it meets a universal want. Agents who desire to do good as well as to make money

Address: WELLS & CO.

Jan 20—3m 432 Broome St., New York.

WALL PAPER.

HAVING on hand over 3000 Pieces of Wall Paper will sell them at the lowest cash prices, and at the same rates as Philadelphia or New York, with the privilege of returning, all whole pieces not used.

Buff and white blanks from.....10 to 18 cts.
Glazed Paper " .....25 to 50 "
Gilt " .....75 to $2.00.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Call at D. L. DUNNING'S.

Feb. 24—3mos No. 2, Town Hall.

WOODSIDE NURSERY,

2 *MILES WEST OF MT. PLEASANT, DEL.*

ALL kinds of small fruit plants, Osage Orange,

ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

and Early Vegetable plants For Sale, for Spring delivery, *AT VERY LOW PRICES.*

Osage Orange lower than ever before.

HENRY CLAYTON,

Jan 27, 1872—3m Mt. Pleasant, Del.

FOR RENT.

THREE GOOD HOUSES in Middletown, for rent. Two on Lake street, and one on Lockwood. Apply to

March 16—tf J. B. FENIMORE.

VICTOR GREEN,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST.,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

July 2—y

Small Fruit Plants

For sale, at the lowest market prices: Strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry, currant, and hot bed plants.

J. P. ROTHWELL & BROTHER,

Jan. 14—3m Near Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

200,000 Asparagus Plants, one and two years old, $2 per 1000; 5000 Osage Vines, $2.50 per 1000; also, any quantity of Blackberry and Raspberry Plants. [illegible]

Jan 6, 1872—3m.

The success of this renowned Fertilizer in all sections of the country proves it to be the Best and Cheapest Manure in the market. Possessing all the active properties of Pure Peruvian Guano, together with the more durable qualities of Dissolved Bones, it is unsurpassed in its effects on all crops.

We also manufacture our justly celebrated

DIAMOND STATE BONE MEAL,

AND

Diamond State Ground Bone,

The handsomest and best articles in the market.

☞ Pamphlets mailed free on application.

WALTON, WHANN & Co.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

STORES,

28 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
203 W. Front Street, Wilmington, Del.
57 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore.

march 30, 1872—1y

1871. NEW STOCK 1871.

or

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, and to be sold at low prices,

FOR CASH!!

All styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

Ladies' Kid and Morocco Gaiters and Balmorals; also, Morocco Shoes without heels.

Large variety of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

CLOCKS, &C.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING,

Of various styles and makes.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Large stock of Men's and Boys' BOOTS, Gents' Fine Calf Boots, made to order, $6.00 to $7.00.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

BUFFALO ROBES AND HORSE COVERS,

BLANKETS—White and Grey;

COVERLIDS,

CANNED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Buyers will please call and examine our stock before purchasing as we are determined to sell low. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

sept. 30, 1871—ly Middletown, Del.

TEMPLE OF FASHION!

ESTABLISHED 1857.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

1101 N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chestnut Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

Importer and Designer of

PARIS AND LONDON NOVELTIES.

Elegantly Trimmed Paper Patterns of Latest and most reliable styles, for ladies' and children's dress.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Real and Imitation Laces, Gloves, Fans, Ribbons, Ties, French Jewelry, Fancy Goods. Dress and Cloak Making in the most tasteful and elegant manner. *A perfect system of DRESS CUTTING Taught.*

Strict punctuality in fulfillment of orders. Paper Patterns, wholesale and retail.

Mar 16, 1872—3 mos.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware,

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 10—tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE subscriber will sell or exchange for land, as part payment, the property in Warwick, now occupied by Jacob S. Hayes, consisting of a dwelling, store, store-house, stables, and about an acre and a half of land. JOHN PRICE,

Feb 3—3mos Near Warwick, Md.

DAVID T. STUART,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

DOVER, DEL.

OFFICE North end of Court House

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims.

June 10—1y

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

[illegible] agent to sell at one-eighth the cost! Combination Pocket Knife, [illegible] of brick used. [illegible] Pocketbook Business, can secure [illegible] for the sale of Dyott's Patent [illegible] Burners and Oil, for counties [illegible] for information or call on

M. E. DYOTT,

[illegible] Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

[illegible] supplied with Chandeliers [illegible] 25 per cent. [illegible] in the

---

Landreths' Rural Register.

THERE must be some merit in a publication which has attained a popularity unprecedented, we believe, in this country. Works which reach a circulation of ten or twenty thousand are ranked as successful, and emphatically so if they double that number. But here we have a pamphlet, truly practical, indeed, of which five hundred thousand copies of the edition of 1871 were distributed. What those of the present year may reach we can only conjecture. And it is not alone in English the little messenger reaches the public eye; translations in German and in Swedish are also demanded by that portion of our rural population not yet domesticated among us long enough to speak the language of their adopted country.

What a useful lesson does the progress of the Landreths teach:—How plainly does it say, "hold fast to one business object"—"cherish one industrial idea,"—"be not diverted by the glitter of more promising pursuits than that in which we may be engaged, and which may entice only to disappoint."

More than three-quarters of a century ago, the predecessors of the Landreths embarked in the seed trade: little by little, and it was little enough, as we are told, in the beginning, (at which time our confederation embraced thirteen colonies, and now grown to forty united States)—has the business of the Landreths advanced and augmented, until now it is said to be the largest of the kind not only in this country, but in the World, and embraces six hundred acres in drilled and transplanted crops, under the personal charge of the proprietors, who themselves, raise the seeds only of the choicer varieties of vegetables, which require special care—the coarser sorts being grown for their account by outside parties.

It is to give brief hints and instruct on to their customers, greater in the number of *families* than was the individuals that composed the late army that the *Rural Register* of 1872 has been printed.

We advise our readers who take pleasure in country life to obtain a copy, which may be had without charge, from Mr. E. T. Evans.

Feb 10—tf

Farm Laborers and Domestics

TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE

Middletown Immigration Society!!

THE Middletown Immigration Society having been permanently organized, and having procured a competent and responsible agent, orders for domestics or farm laborers are solicited.

Each member ordering immigrants shall pay to the Treasurer of the Society at the time of ordering, six dollars for each and every man, woman or child ordered. He shall also, at the same time, give to the Treasurer a negotiable note, with an approved endorser, dated February 10th, 1872, payable in sixty days from said date, for one-half the balance; and also a promissory note for the remaining half, payable on delivery in Middletown of the man, woman or child ordered. In case the last note shall not be promptly paid upon delivery of immigrant, the person ordering shall forfeit to the Society all former payments.

Upon payment to the Treasurer as above farm laborers or domestics of either sex will be delivered at Middletown, with as little delay as possible, who will enter into legal contracts to render service for a year from date of arrival.

Employers will be expected to furnish comfortable lodgings and board for their servants, and, at the end of the year, to give fifteen dollars to each male and ten dollars to each female, whose services have been satisfactory.

Our agent will be specially instructed and will engage to procure only such as have certificates of good character, and have experience in the duties of their several vocations.

All orders must describe particularly the age, sex, services to be required, &c.

For further particulars inquire of

Dr. G. TROUP MAXWELL,

Feb 3, 1872—tf Corresponding Secretary.

GIVEN AWAY!!!

Two Charming and Popular Works of Art!

"Wide Awake" and "Fast Asleep,"

An exquisite pair of French Oil Chromos. The subjects of which are life size and cannot fail to please all who love art or children.

THE publishers of *THE CHRISTIAN UNION*, being determined that the paper, which bears the editorial name and teachings of Henry Ward Beecher, should have every advantage, on its mission of penetrating into every city and village of the land, sent one of their number to Europe last Spring, to seek for a thoroughly meritorious and attractive work of art to accompany the paper in its canvass for subscribers. Fortunately he succeeded, and entering Paris from the East during its terrific siege and bombardment by the Versaillists, he was able to make a very favorable arrangement with the proprietors of these exquisite chromos by which they are furnished at a rate *entirely exceptional*, making it possible to

PRESENT THE PAIR, (not mounted,)

to every annual subscriber to the *Christian Union* at $3; or, mounted, sized, and varnished, ready for framing (the form most advantageous to the subscriber,) at $3 25. Notwithstanding the fact that the regular market price of these beautiful pictures is $10, thousands of them have been sold, and still are selling, in the picture stores. These pretty Chromos can be *bought* no cheaper now, but can be had FOR NOTHING by subscribing to the *Christian Union* for one year. They are no common colored prints, but careful copies after paintings by Mrs. S. Anderson, an eminent English artist; printed in oil colors, from fifteen stones, executed by Jehenne, of Paris, and for their size (10½x12½ inches), are equal to any chromos ever issued. A. G. COX, AGENT,

Feb 3—tf Middletown, Del.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO!

PRICES REDUCED!

STANDARD GUARANTEED!

Farmers and Dealers are informed that this article contains all the requisite elements as a Fertilizer that the soil will digest, and while it is quick in its action, it is permanent in its effect.

The increased demand for this Guano in the Southern and Middle States, is a sure criterion of its value.

JNO. S. REESE & CO.,

General Agents,

122 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

☞ We call the attention of Tobacco growers to this Guano.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to DEALERS.

March 2, 1872—6moJune

GOOD NEWS

TO POULTERERS!!

CHOLERA IN POULTRY POSITIVELY

CURED AND PREVENTED,

And gapes in young chickens prevented, by using

THE GREAT REMEDY.

Prepared and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

SHOCKLEY & CO.

Dover, Del.

Stewardrick & Cochran, Agents, at Middletown.

☞ For sale by storekeepers everywhere.

march 2—6mos

PHOSPHATIC SUPERIOR FOR SALE.

[illegible] this article containing 25 [illegible] selling at $2 [illegible] Farmers [illegible] Dealers [illegible] Sept. [illegible] Del.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

CHEAPEST AND BEST OF ALL!

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1872.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine gives more for the money than any in the world. It has the best colored fashions, the best original stories, and the best engravings of any lady's book. Great and costly improvements will be made in 1872, when it will contain

ONE THOUSAND PAGES!
FOURTEEN SPLENDID STEEL PLATES!
TWELVE COL. BERLIN PATTERNS!
TWELVE MAMMOTH COL. FASHIONS!
ONE THOUSAND WOOD CUTS!
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!

All this will be given for only Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

Thrilling Tales and Novelettes

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1872, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, *FIVE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETS* will be given, viz: BOUGHT WITH A PRICE, by Ann S. Stephens; THE ISLAND OF DIAMONDS, by Harry Danforth; ONCE TOO OFTEN, by Frank Lee Benedict; LINDSAY'S LUCK, by Miss F. Hodgson; and A WIFE, YET NOT A WIFE, by the author of "The Second Life."

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates

Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six figure. They will be superbly colored. Also, several pages of household and other receipts; in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS—Iways In drance:

One copy, for one year..... $ 2 00
Five copies, for one year..... 8 00
Eight copies, for one year..... 12 00

SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

Every person getting up a club of five at $1.60 each, or eight at $1.50 each, will be entitled to an extra copy of the Magazine for 1872, and also to a copy of the superb parlor mezzotint (size 24 inches by 18.), "Five Times One To-Day," which, at a store, would cost four dollars. Specimens sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up Clubs. Address,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,

No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct 28—tf

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will preserve it.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT

USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & Co. N. Y.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

Thos. Massey, Jr. Jeweler, is sole agent for Middletown, Del. from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlars employed. [june 10-y]

THE OLD BANK

WILL be open daily, and will exchange for cash the

FINEST OYSTERS

that can be had in any market, by the quart, gallon or bushel, for family use.

STEWS AND FRIES

gotten up to order; also, the finest water crackers and cracker dust for frying oysters.

CAKES

of all kinds on hand and made to order. Finest lot of

CONFECTIONERY

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FRUITS, both foreign and domestic, we shall endeavor never to be out of, also everything else usually kept in a confectionery store.

Remember the sign of "THE OLD BANK.

Sept. 30—ly E. B. RICE, Middletown, Del.

FOR MARKING LINEN WITH INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY NEAT AND RELIABLE MANNER IS

with one of my superior Silver Name Plates. Various styles made to order, with a bottle of warranted Indelible Ink, Brush, Box, &c. sent post paid for 60 cents. Circular of samples sent free on receipt of stamp. Old English and Script Name Plates engraved. Stencils and Key Checks of all kinds to order.

A German Silver Key Check for 25 Cts.

I would also call attention to my large Stencils, Strip Alphabets, Numerals, Flour Barrel Brands, Steel Stamps, Burning Brands, &c. All my goods are the best in the market. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. E. WORDEN,

Smyrna, Del.

NOTARY PUBLIC SEALS TO ORDER.

Feb 3, 1872—3m

J. B. FOARD,

Middletown Delaware,

SOLE AGENT FOR

ELIHU JEFFERSON, & SON,

New Castle,

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

GRAIN,

AND SALE OF

LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.

OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,

jan 14—tf Middletown, Del.

Peach Trees and Asparagus Plants

FOR SALE.

40,000 Peach Trees, budded from my choice selections, and will be ready for delivery in the fall; or in the bud this Spring, if wanted.

Also, 200,000 Asparagus Plants, embracing Conover Colossal, Imperial Green, and Giant, ready for delivery this Spring.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

Townsend, Jan. 29, 1872—tf

FOR SALE.

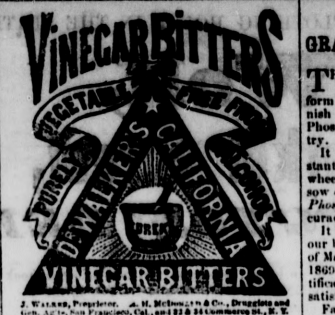
A VALUABLE TOWN LOT, corner Crawford and Cox Sts.

☞ TERMS REASONABLE.

Apply to

R. HUGHES, [illegible]

March 16—tf [illegible], Del.



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a **Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,** possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, **Bad Taste** in the Mouth, **Bilious Attacks,** Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—tf.

WILTBERGER'S

Flavoring Extracts

are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits,* and will be found *much better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold. *Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.*

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. the only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S Drug Store, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, *all others are counterfeit.* For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Ground Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871—1y

DIVORCES.

UNITED STATES DIVORCE AGENCY,

ESTABLISHED 1855.

DIVORCES legally obtained in every State where the laws are liberal on the subject, and under the United States laws, for persons from any State or Country—legal everywhere—desertion, cruelty, non-support, drunkenness, etc. sufficient cause—no publicity required—no fee until divorce is obtained.

Call on, or address

GOULD & BURGER,

COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,

Broadway, 2d door below John St.

Oct. 21, 1871—6m.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.

Homœopathic Physician,

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

MISS AGNES J. PENNINGTON,

TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN,

MAIN ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Nov 18, 1871—tf

Wonders Will Never Cease.

JAMES H. COLLINS

HAS removed to the house formerly occupied by Wm. Cochran, on MAIN ST. and has on hand a superior stock of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Gentlemen's fine calf skin Boots made to order, and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. A patient aged lost will be supplied to all who wish to give it a trial. For the best boots and shoes of all kinds call on JAMES H. COLLINS,

Apr 29—y Middletown, Del.

DELAWARE

GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up, has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

Odessa, Del.

Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer. Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:

Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,

$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

A. T. BRADLEY, AGENT, Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,

and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

JOHN B. ROBERTS.

aug 13, 1870—y

DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co. Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co. Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.

may 13—tf

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.

McCOY & RASIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 SOUTH STREET,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

July 2—y

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may 21—1y

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

THOMAS DUPUY,

37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Above Chestnut, East Side, Philadelphia,

Would call the attention of those wishing to purchase Carpetings, to his large and choice line of Foreign and Domestic, both in relation to qualities as well as styles. Also Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c. &c. at the lowest cash prices.

N.B.—J. STEWART DEPUY is *not* at 253 S. 2nd St. but *is* with Thomas Depuy.

sept 9. 1871—3mf—s.

AT MIDDLETOWN NURSREY AND FRUIT FARM,

Where peaches and peach trees are made a specialty, there may be found a few thousand first-class peach trees, of the choicest selections, budded on natural seed stock from bearing trees. PEAR TREES, dwarf and standard. CHERRY TREES, a choice lot, chiefly of the celebrated Early Richmond. Also, small fruit stock of the different kinds. A superior lot of large and straight Maples, Osage Orange Quicks, Seed Potatoes, and a general nursery stock.

For catalegue, address

E. R. COCHRAN,

Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. SEPT. 1871.

E. R. COCHRAN, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—It gives me pleasure to state that the 8,500 peach trees purchased from you four years ago have turned out as represented in every particular. They are large and healthy and the fruit this season was of superior quality and very abundant. The same number of trees purchased of you last Fall are also healthy and doing well.

SEWELL GREEN.

REMOVAL!

THOS. MASSEY, Jr. has removed his watch and jewelry store to his new building, next door to the National Hotel, where he is prepared to wait upon his customers as usual.

Jan 20—3mos.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queenware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

FRANCIS DUGGAN,

St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 7—1y.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT.

PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,

may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "

march 5—tf.

FOR SALE.

5000 *CHESTNUT RAILS,*
1500 " *POSTS,*
1000 LOCUST POSTS, Furnished to order, by

JAS. W. VEAZEY,

Cecilton, Md.

Orders will be recived at the Transcript Office, apr 22—tf Middletown, Del.

JOHN VOLET,

FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd

PHIADELPHIA.

BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. pairing neatly done.

Feb 26—1y

POSTS! POSTS!! POSTS!!!

THE undersigned will furnish white oak posts of any size desired, to the public at moderate prices. B. R. BURNITE,

apr 29—tf Henderson, Md.

References—J. P. Cochran, Middletown, Del.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, July 17th, 1871, (Sundays excepted,) Passenger Trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.				SOUTH.		
		A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	Philadelphia		8 20	5 00
Laurel		11 15	Baltimore		7 25	3 40
Seaford		11 35	Wilmington		10 10	6 27
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle		10 30	6 40
		P. M.	State Road		10 35	6 45
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,		10 45	7 05
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	Rodney		10 55	7 05
Milford	7 00		Kirkwood		11 05	7 20
Harrington	7 20	12 30	Mt. Pleasant		11 20	7 30
Felton	7 30	12 50	Middletown		11 30	7 45
Canterbury	7 35	12 55	Townsend		11 35	7 45
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Blackbird		11 40	7 55
Wyoming	7 50	1 15	Smyrna		11 55	8 00
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton		11 55	8 10
Moorton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE		P. M.	
Brenford	8 15	1 45	Smyrna		12 15	7 80
Smyrna	8 05	1 40			M.	
Clayton	8 25	1 55	Brenford		12 05	8 15
Sassafras Road	8 30	2 00			P. M.	
Blackbird	8 40	2 15	Moorton		12 05	8 55
Townsend	8 45	2 20	Dover		12 20	8 55
Middletown	9 05	2 35	Wyoming		12 30	9 45
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 45	Woodside		12 40	9 55
Kirkwood	9 25	3 00	Canterbury		12 45	9 00
Rodney	9 30	3 05	Felton		12 50	9 05
Bear	9 40	3 15	Harrington		1 07	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford			9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington		1 15	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood		1 25	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville		1 37	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Seaford		1 58	
	P. M.		Laurel		2 12	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar		2 20	

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 11 45 M. and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 00 P. M. Leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 35 A. M. and 7 35 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, leave Wilmington 12 55 A. M.; New Castle, 1 20; Middletown, 2 30; Townsend, 2 45; Clayton, 3 20; Dover, 4 05; Wyoming, 4 15; Felton, 5 00; Harrington, 5 25; Farmington, 5 40; Bridgeville, 6 15, Seaford, 6 50; Laurel 7 10; and arrive at Delmar at 7 35, A. M. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 11 30 P. M. will make close connection with this train at Wilmington. Returning—Will leave Delmar, 3 33 P. M.; Laurel, 3 55; Seaford, 4 20; Bridgeville, 4 50; Farmington, 5 25; Harrington, 5 45; Felton, 6 11; Wyoming, 6 45; Dover, 7 05; Clayton, 7 645 Townsend, 8 20; Middletown, 8 40; Kirkwood, 9 05; New Castle, 9 35, and arrive at Wilmington, 10 00 P. M.; Philadelphia, 11 30 P. M. and Baltimore, 3 50 A. M. Subject to delays incident to freight business.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at stations named, but will set down passengers at any stopping place, EXCEPT Hare's Corner, State Road, Rodney and Dupont.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County, and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads for Kennedyville, Sudlersville and intermediate places.

At Clayton, with M. & D. R. R. for Easton and intermediate places.

At Harrington, with J. & B. R. R. for Milford, Georgetown, Lewes and intermediate places.

At Seaford, with D. & D. R. R. for Federalsburg and Cambridge, &c.

At Delmar, with E. S. R. R. for Salisbury, Princess Anne, Crisfield; also for Berlin and other stations on the W. & P. R. R.

May 20—ly H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE!!!

THE undersigned, as one of the heirs of Richard J. Foard, will sell at private sale, the farm situated on Bohemia Manor, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, Cecil Co. Md.

Containing 100 Acres,

more or less. This is the finest farm on the Manor; is under a high state of cultivation; there is no waste land upon it, and there is no better land in the State. There is a thriving young Peach Orchard of 2,500 trees, in full bearing. The farm lies within 6 miles of Middletown, and within 2½ of Chesapeake City. Convenient to schools, churches, post office, blacksmith shops, steamboats and railroads.

For terms and particulars apply to

J. B. FOARD,

Feb 10—tf Middletown, Del.

SHERIFFALITY.

To the voters of the Democratic Party of New Castle County:

GENTLEMEN:—Encouraged by my many friends and the flattering vote given to me at the last nomination election, I am induced to again offer myself as a candidate for nomination of Sheriff for the County of New Castle, pledging myself to abide by the nomination of said Party and give my hearty support to the successful candidate.

Respectfully, WM. H. LAMBSON.

New Castle Hd. Jan. 6, 1872—tn

Peninsular Machine Works

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

PENNINGTON BROS.